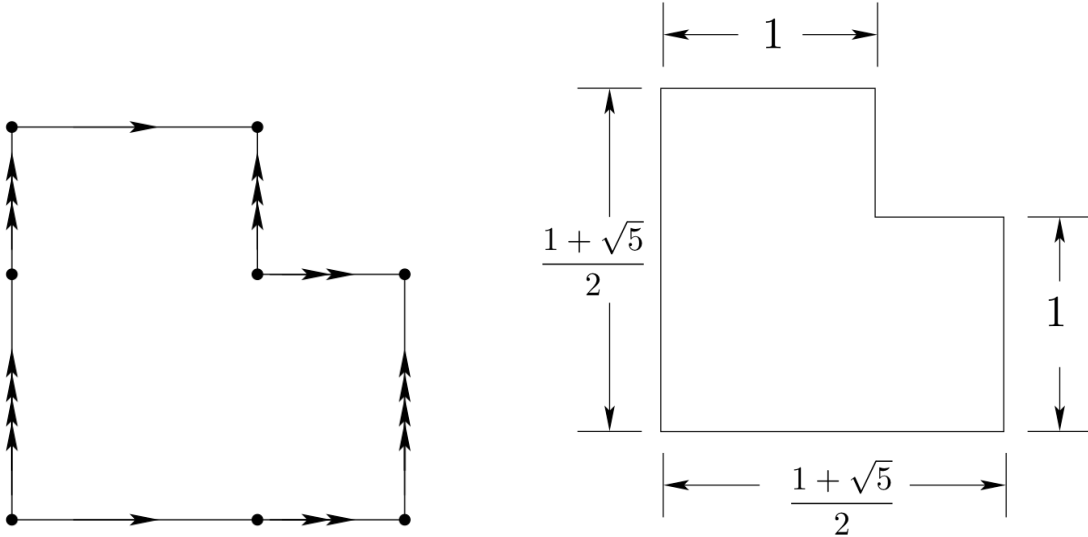


# Math 9024 Homework 7

Due Thursday, 4/2/15

Consider the polygon  $P$  shown below (bolded dots are vertices). Identify opposite sides by translation. The result is a surface  $S$  of genus 2, with all vertices identified to a single point of cone angle  $6\pi$ .



1. Let  $\alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  be the golden mean. Consider the image of  $P$  under the linear transformation  $\varphi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Prove that  $\varphi_1(P)$  can be cut along straight lines into 4 pieces, with the pieces reassembled by translation to give back  $P$ . (In other words,  $\varphi_1(P)$  is *scissors congruent* to  $P$ .)

2. The above operation on  $P$  corresponds to a homeomorphism of the surface  $S$ , also denoted  $\varphi_1$ . Prove that this homeomorphism is the composition of two Dehn twists along (disjoint, horizontal) curves in the above polygon.

3. There is a closely analogous homeomorphism  $\varphi_2 : S \rightarrow S$ , associated to the linear map  $\varphi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is the composition of two Dehn twists along (disjoint, vertical) curves in the above polygon.

Let  $\varphi = \varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2$ . Prove that  $\varphi$  is pseudo-Anosov, by finding its invariant foliations and the dilatation  $\lambda(\varphi)$ . *Hint:* Consider the eigenspaces of  $\varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2$ .

**Credit:** I learned of this example from Christopher Leininger. The pictures are due to him.